NOTE XVII.

THREE NEW SPECIES OF EXOTIC COLEOPTERA.

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

1. *Cetonia vetusta*, n. sp.

Length 20 mm., width of the shoulders of the elytra 10,5 mm. — Coppery bronze; above dull greenish brown, the head shining, rather thickly punctured, raised along the middle, the raised streak narrowed between the eyes, and accompanied there by some yellowish hairs; the front margin of the clypeus emarginate in the middle and broadly rounded laterally. — Thorax punctate, the punctures large, rather wide apart on the disk, more closely set on the sides; two pairs of minute white dots are present on the anterior half of the disk. The scutellum elongate triangular, impunctate. — The elytra vaguely punctured, nearly impunctate near the scutellum, faintly rugose at the apex; the apical portion of the suture has on each side an angular keel which is strongly compressed but not prolonged at the end. A few white dots are present on the outer margin, near the suture, and along the middle of each elytron [1]). The pygidium is very scabrous, and shows four small yellowish white dots arranged in a curved line: two on the basal- and two on the hind margin. — Beneath shining; the sides of the breast and the hind coxae densely sculp-

1) The arrangement of these dots is almost the same as in the following species (see plate 4, fig. 4).

tured, the abdominal segments with a row of punctures across the middle and a yellowish white dot in the hind corners; the breast and the femora densely covered with long yellow hairs, the middle- and hind tibiae thinly fringed with similar hairs. The sternum is provided with an impressed longitudinal line, the sternal process strongly porrect, slightly recurved at the tip. The anterior tibiae strongly tridentate, the teeth slightly curved, slender and acute; the intermediate tooth the stoutest. The intermediate and posterior tibiae (especially the former) deeply notched about the middle on the outer margin, forming a sort of tooth at the base of the notch.

A single specimen from Sumatra (Ludeking).

This species belongs to the same group as *C. pilifera* Motsch. from Japan (*Glycyphana pilifera* Motsch. in the Munich Catalogue) agreeing with it in the strongly tridentate anterior tibiae, the deeply notched middle- and hind tibiae, the scabrous pygidium, and the porrect mesosternal process.

2. *Protaetia Hageni*, n. sp.

(Plate 4, fig. 4).

Length (from the anterior margin of the prothorax to the apex of the elytra) about 19 mm., width of the shoulders of the elytra about 11 mm. — Bronzy green; above dull opaque green; clypeus shining, thickly punctured, the sharply upturned front margin faintly emarginate in the middle, the lateral angles broadly rounded. — Thorax rather uniformly covered with minute bristly points, leaving however a narrow streak along the middle as well as the middle of the base free. The anterior half of the disk is provided with two pairs of minute white dots, whereas a similar dot may be observed in the anterior lateral angles. The scutellum is elongate triangular, impunctate. — Elytra covered with minute bristly points which become more

numerous towards the apex; the apex is inconspicuously produced at the suture and blunt. They are moreover provided with some irregular small white dots, especially on the outer margin, and with a short transverse white stria near the suture at the beginning of the depressed portion and one or two others midway between this stria and the apical margin. The pygidium is very delicately sculptured in a transverse direction and provided with short bristles and six white spots: four on the hind margin, and two on the disk near the base. — Beneath shining, the sides of the breast and the hind coxae densely sculptured; the abdominal segments with a few punctures on the lateral margins, and with a double row of yellowish white spots on each side; the breast and the femora covered with long yellowish hairs, the middle and hind tibiae densely fringed with similar hairs. The sternum provided with an impressed longitudinal line, the sternal process much dilated and almost circular at the end. The anterior tibiae with two obscure teeth below the apical one, the middle and hind tibiae notched about the middle on the outer margin.

Two specimens from Nagasariba in the neighbourhood of the Lake of Toba (interior of Sumatra), captured by Dr. B. Hagen during his second journey to that lake. I am much pleased in naming the species after this naturalist, to whose continuous researches in East- and Central Sumatra we owe the discovery of many novelties.

3. *Zonopterus suspectus*, n. sp.

(Plate 4, fig. 5).

It may be that this species is not correctly referred to *Zonopterus*, but I do not see any better place for it.

Length 47 mm., width of the shoulders of the elytra 13 mm. — Dark steel blue, the thorax more blackish, the mandibles and apical portion of the elytra tinted with green; the six apical joints of the antennae, the tarsi (with

the exception of the apical half of the claw-joint), and four large spots on the elytra, forming to broad entire bands, one across the base, the other across the middle [1]), luteous; moreover the 5th antennal joint and the body beneath are indefinitely spotted with luteous. A short sericeous pile, — black or luteous, in accordance with the color of the derm, — covers the upper surface and antennae; beneath this pile is light colored all over; the inner margin of the front tibiae is clothed with a luteous pubescence.

The head shining, sparsely punctate, the mandibles [2]) rather densely punctured; the antennary tubers pointed at the top and separated by a narrow, deep groove, which ends anteriorly in a smooth transverse impression; the under surface of the head is transversely wrinkled. The scape of the antennae finely punctured, slightly curved, widened out at the top on the outside; the 3rd joint is rather strongly curved, twice as long as the 4th, and enlarged at the end on the outside; the 5th joint is a little longer than the 4th, the following joints gradually decrease in length, with the exception of the apical one which is distinctly longer than the 10th; the fore side of the 4th—10th joint is more or less prolonged at the tip. — The disk of the thorax is very shining, extremely finely punctured, strongly convex along the middle, and provided with an irregular rather deep impression on each side; the sides of the thorax are occupied by a large longitudinal callosity which is separated from the disk by a rather distinct groove. Scutellum triangular, inconspicuously punctate, deeply impressed along the middle. — The elytra nearly parallel, broadly rounded at the shoulders and at

1) The latter is deeply and angularly notched on the middle of the hind margin.

2) These are elongate, although not so strongly as in the allied genus *Pachyteria*, which has moreover the clypeus or lowermost part of the face produced so as to form a kind of pedicel for the lip.

the apex on the outside (the sutural angle is narrowly rounded), covered with a very delicate sculpture and some shallow punctures, and provided each with three very faint longitudinal costae. The legs are elongate (especially the hind ones), shining, and sparsely punctate. The femora are subpedunculate, the tibiae compressed; the first tarsal joint of the middle legs is distinctly longer than the two following joints together, that of the hind legs, which is moreover strongly compressed, as long as the three following joints. The prosternum is transversely wrinkled, the metasternum covered with a few punctures, the abdomen impunctate; the hind margin of the apical ventral segment slightly notched in the middle.

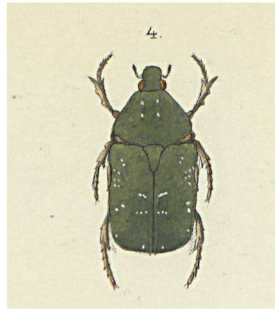
A single female specimen from Bandong: West-Java (Sijthoff). — Another specimen from the same locality is in the collection of Mr. J. W. van Lansberge.

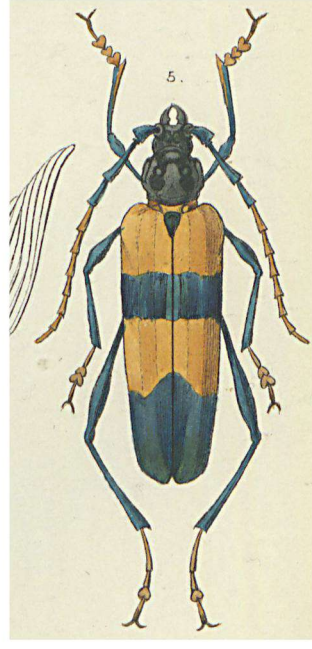
P.S. In the 6th volume of the 3rd series of the »Revue et Magasin de Zoologie" (p. 31), James Thomson gives the following short description of another large *Zonopterus*-species:

55. *Zonopterus Grandis*, Thomson. Patria: Malacca. Long. 41 mill. Lat. 11 mill. *Nigro-velutinus, pubescens; antennae a articulo 6^um flavae; elytra maculis flavis 4; corpus subtus rufo-brunneum; pedes obscure cyanei; tarsi flavi.*

Elongatus, subdepressus. *Elytra* maculis 2 flavis anticis transversis nec basin nec latera capientibus, et maculis 2 flavis post-mediis latissimis ornata. *Pedes* tenue punctati.

Obs. Cette espèce diffère du *Z. Flavitarsis* Hope, non-seulement par la taille, mais encore par la forme et la disposition des taches sur les élytres, et les pattes beaucoup moins fortement ponctuées.





A.Crouvelle et H.Verlint ad.nat.del. H.Verlint lith. P.W.M.Trap impr.

4. PROTAETIA HAGENI *Rits*.

5. ZONOPTERUS SUSPECTUS *Rits*.